## **Envisage Environmental Incorporated**

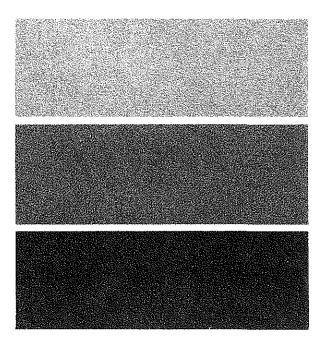
P.O. Box 152, Richfield, Ohio 44286 Phone (216) 526-0990 REPORT NO. 91-1226 0304
COMPANY Hoover Company
TITLE Compliance
DATE 4-2-91

Question 5 - #1

THE HOOVER COMPANY NORTH CANTON, OHIO

BOILER #3
PARTICULATE, SULFUR DIOXIDE
EMISSION EVALUATION

CONDUCTED - APRIL 2, 1991



Q5-#1

# SOURCE EVALUATION RESULTS

PREPARED BY



## Envisage Environmental Incorporated

P.O.Box 152 Richfield, Ohio 44286 Phone (216) 526-0990

## Envisage Environmental Incorporated P.O. Box 152 Richfield, Ohio 44286 Phone (216) 526-0990



April 24, 1991

Mr. Gareth P. Rich Staff Works Engineer The Hoover Company 101 East Maple Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

Dear Mr. Rich:

The following report is the result of the particulate, and sulfur dioxide emission evaluation conducted on April 2, 1991 at the above location. Three (3) test runs were conducted on this date at the exhaust of Boiler # 3.

The results are true and accurate to the degree specified in the pertinent sections of the <u>Code of Federal</u> Regulations, in force at the time of testing.

I am looking forward to answering any questions you may have and assisting you in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

Tom E. Holder

Tom E. Holder

Environmental Engineer

ENVISAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## PAGE

Introduction	3
Description of Program	5 - 6
Test Results	
Summary	8
Detailed	10
Operational Parameters	12 - 16
Coal Analysis	18 - 20
Sample Point Location Diagram	22
Sample Train Diagram	24
Equipment Specifications	26
Laboratory Section	28 - 33
Calibration Section	35 - 37
Field Data Sheets	39 - 41
Particulate Sampling Nomenclature	43 - 45
Sample Calculations	47 - 59



## INTRODUCTION



#### INTRODUCTION

On April 2, 1991, Envisage Environmental Inc. conducted an emission evaluation at The Hoover Company, 101 East Maple Street, North Canton, Ohio. Testing was conducted at the exhaust of Boiler # 3. Test parameters included particulate, and sulfur dioxide emissions.

The purpose of these tests was to determine compliance with applicable State and Federal Regulations concerning air pollution emissions. The boiler was monitored by Hoover Company and EPA personnel. Test parameters were in accordance with USEPA Reference Methods 1-6.

The Envisage testing team consisted of Messrs. John Krisak, Mark Gierke, and Greg Sinkovich. The Ohio EPA was represented by Mr. Andy Pasko, Air Pollution Control Division, Canton, Ohio. Mr. Gareth Rich, The Hoover Company, coordinated the testing.

Results are presented in this report for particulate, and sulfur dioxide emissions with the various velocity, volumetric and temperature measurements associated with these tests. Results in pounds per million BTU's has been calculated two (2) ways; Fuel Factor based on the analysis of the coal utilized during the test, and heat input based on the amount of coal burned during the test.



## DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM



#### DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

The evaluation consisted of three (3) test runs, each one (1) hour in length. Six (6) sample points were used in each of the four (4) ports. Sample time per point was three (3) minutes each for a total sample time per run of seventy-two (72) minutes. Run # 3 included thirty-four (34) seconds of soot blowing with is normal operation. A diagram of the sample point locations is included in this report.

were withdrawn from the The samples qas stream isokinetically through seven (7) foot Pyrex lined probe. The entire length of the probe was heated and attached to a Method 5 sample train modified for the collection of sulfur dioxide. The hot box was set to maintain a temperature of 248 degree F. and the heated areas were monitored to ensure condensation did not form prior to the Exit gas temperature of the impingers was impingers. maintained below 68 degrees F. with an ice bath. nozzle, probe and connecting glassware were cleaned before testing and at the conclusion of each test run with Leak checks of the pitot tube lines and the sample trains were all acceptable by EPA regulations. Cyclonic flow was less than ten (10) degrees.

The method 5 impinger train was modified by replacing the distilled water with the following: # 1 - 100 ml 80% Isopropanol, # 2 & 3 - 100 ml 3% Hydrogen Peroxide, # 4 - empty, # 5 - 200 grams silica gel. Analysis for sulfur dioxide was by the barium-thorin titration method.

Flue gas analysis was conducted by drawing an integrated air bag sample throughout each test run and analyzed with a Hays Republic Model 621A "Orsat" Portable Gas Analyzer. The average of at least three readings for each run were used in calculating the emission rates.



Description of Program - continued

Calibration of the equipment used, including the dry gas meter, orifice meter, and the "S" type pitot tube was conducted within 60 days of the test date. Copies of the data are included in this report.

All analytical procedures were performed in accordance with the methods specified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 Part 60, Volume 43. Blanks were collected and analyzed on the distilled water and acetone used in the evaluation. The residue from the distilled water was less than could be measured on a 0.1 milligram analytical balance and was considered zero. The acetone blank was recorded and incorporated into the results.

The example equations included in this report represents the data collected during Run # 1 conducted on this date.



# TEST RESULTS SUMMARY



## TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

The Hoover Company

101 East Maple Street

Canton, Ohio

Particulate & Sulfur Dioxide Emissions

Boiler # 3

Conducted - April 2, 1991

PARAMETER	RUN # 1	RUN # 2	RUN # 3
Particulate Emissions			
Pounds/Million BTU (Heat Input)	0.1916	0.1033	0.1588
Pounds/Million BTU (F Factor Coal)	0.2000	0.1199	0.1624
Pounds/hour	18.77	12.15	16.95
Grains/dscf	0.1008	0.0695	0.0940
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions			
Pounds/Million BTU (Heat Input)	3.80	3.31	3.81
Pounds/Million BTU (F Factor Coal)	3.97	3.84	3.89
Pounds/hour	372.40	389.41	406.51
Pounds/dscf	2.86E-04	3.18E-04	3.22E-04
Vmqq	1718.3	1913.1	1937.3
System Flow Rates			
ACFM	54,253	53,392	54,416
DSCFM	21,727	20,405	21,036
Degrees Fahrenheit	699	709	695



# TEST RESULTS DETAILED



 $\begin{array}{ccc} {\sf TEST} & {\sf RESULTS} \\ {\sf The \ Hoover \ Company} \end{array}$ 

Boiler # 3

Particulate & Sulfur Dioxide Emission Evaluation

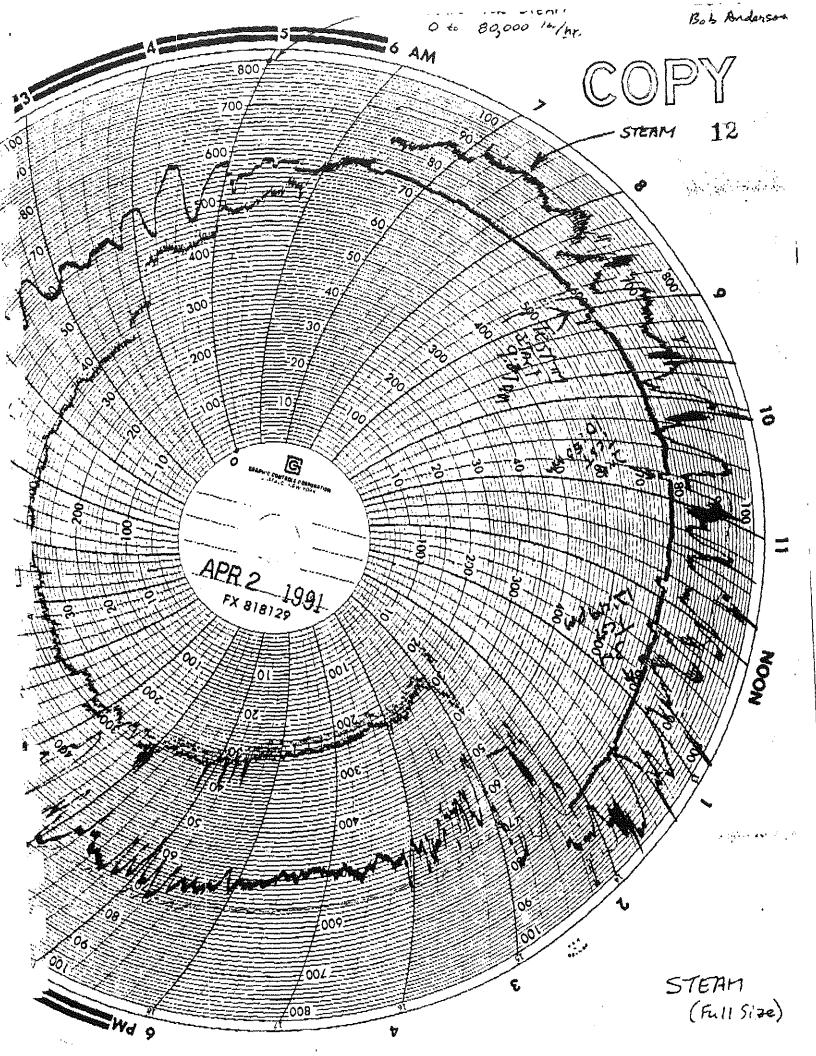
	rareiculau	e a suli	iui bioxiue	CINTOSTON FAC	IIGGUION	
DA	ΓΕ: April 2, 1991	Symbol	Units	RUN # 1	RUN # 2	RUN # 3
	Time of Day			0907 1029	1053 1211	1249 1406
1	Gas Volume-dry,std.	Vmstd	cu. ft.	53.17	50.76	50.90
2	Condensate Vapor Vol.	Vwstd	cu. ft.	2.44	4.39	4.46
3	Gas Stream Moisture	Bws	vol.dec	0.0438	0.0796	0.0806
4	Mol.Wt-flue gas (dry)	Msd	lb/lb mo.	30.26	30.38	30.43
5	Mol.Wt-flue gas (wet)	Ms	1b/1b mo.	29.72	29.39	29.43
6	Flue Gas Velocity	Vs	ft/sec	60.28	59.32	60.46
7	Flue Gas Volume-Actual	ACFM	cu. ft.	54,253	53,392	54,416
8	Flue Gas Volume-Std.	DSCFM	cu. ft.	21,727	20,405	21,036
9	Particulate Conc.	Cs				
	- Probe		gr/dscf	0.0326	0.0120	0.0257
	- Filter		gr/dscf	0.0681	0.0575	0.0683
	- Impingers		gr/dscf	N/A	N/A	N/A
	- Total *		gr/dscf	0.1008	0.0695	0.0940
10	Emission Rate	E				
	- Probe		lb/hr	6.08	2.09	4.64
	- Filter		1b/hr	12.68	10.05	12.31
	- Impingers		lb/hr	N/A	N/A	N/A
	- Total *		lb/hr	18.77	12.15	16.95
11	l Isokinetic Rate	I	%	95.7	97.3	94.6

<sup>\*</sup> Totals DO NOT include impinger weights.



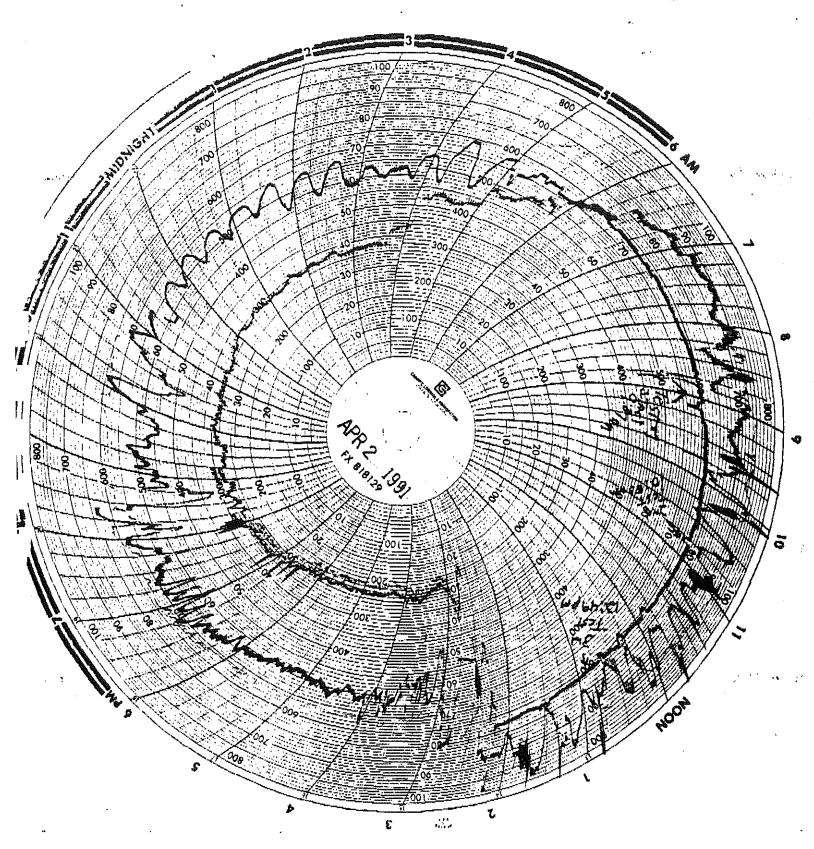
## OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS





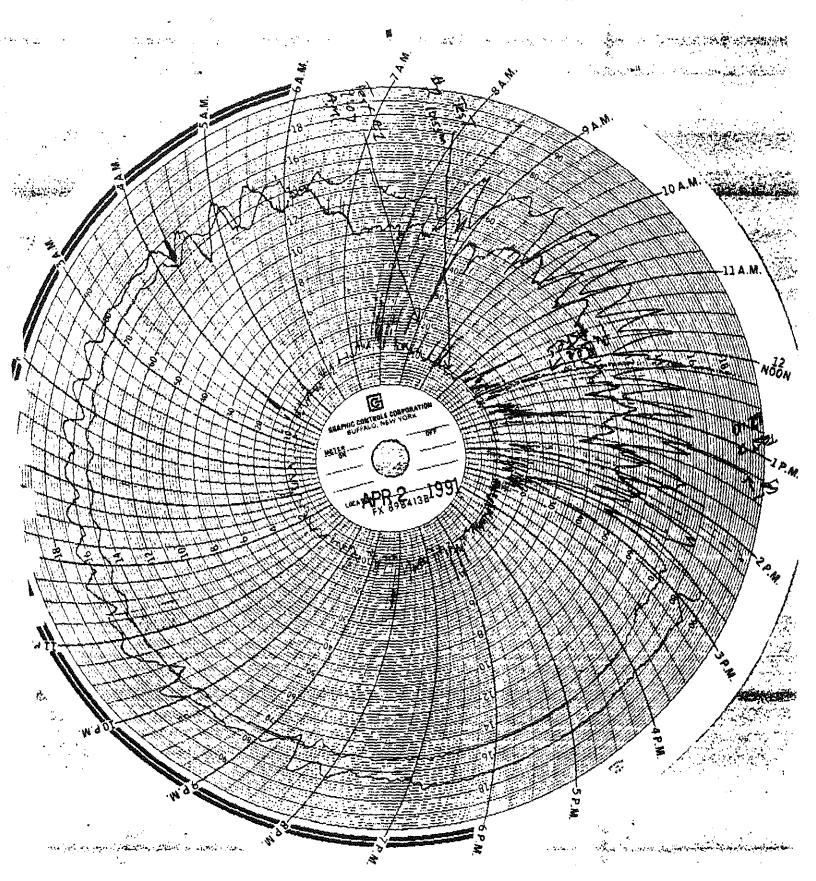
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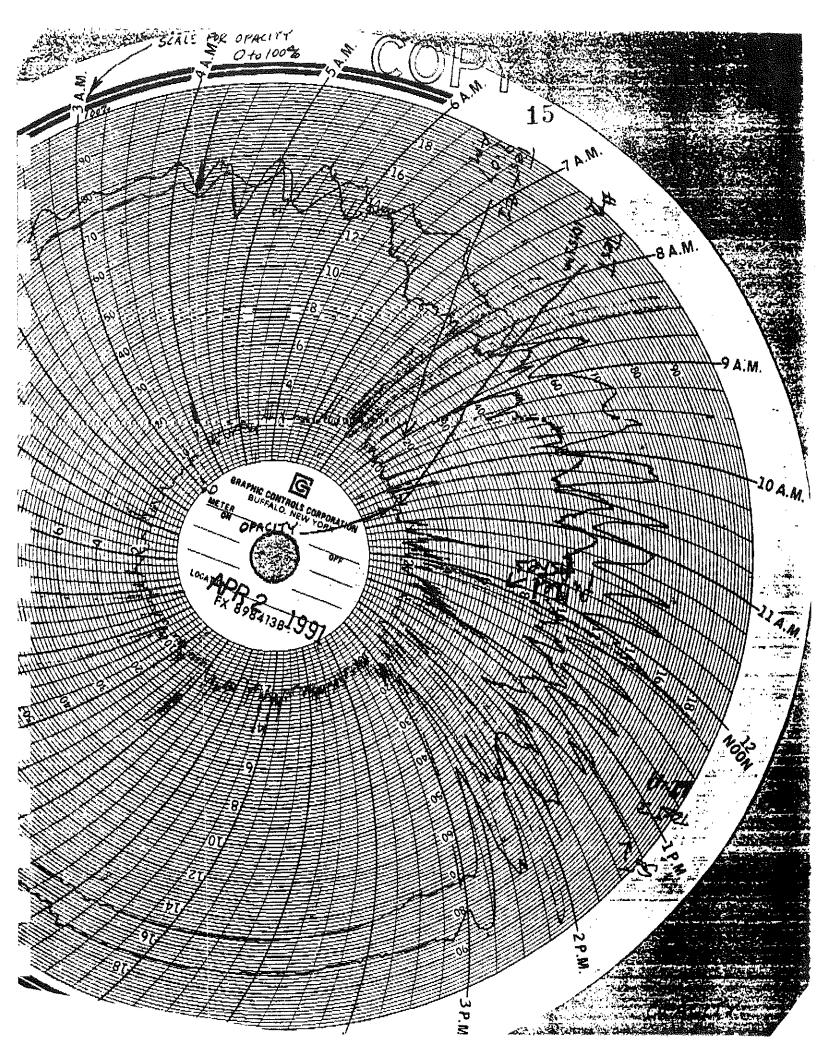
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COPY

4 of 5 Bub Anders





	452	LE		ICA:	NGS		16
NORTH	f SCA						CALES
	STA	rT=9.0	7 AM	s Fix	15/1	10.19	
-		18			698	858 876	=/8
360 7260/65	7°S				3	600	
72 min							
	0012/7 1	START-	-/053 <sup>A</sup>	FINISH	-12.09° 698 6989	885 <u> </u>	24
78120 105 12/	600				48	) <i>(10</i>	
TEST 3		START=	12.49	FINISH	2.09	, pm	
<u>6</u>	99 181 <u>-</u> 99 201				69	8 <i>920</i> 8941	
	4000					4200	·

## COAL ANALYSIS





## COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

GENERAL OFFICES: 1919 SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., SUITE 210-B, LOMBARD, ILLINOIS 60148 • (312) 953-9300

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Member of the SGS Group (Societé Générale de Surveillance)

April 9, 1991

ENVISAGE ENVIRONMENTAL 6940 Miller Road Brecksville, OH 44141 PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: 2979 E. CENTER ST., CONNEAUT, OH 44030 TELEPHONE: (216) 224-2261 TELEX: 985-606 CT&E COUT FAX: (216) 224-2808

Sample identification by ENVISAGE ENVIRONMENTAL

IDENT:

91-1226

0304 297

Run #1

Kind of sample

reported to us Coal

Sample taken at

Sample taken by Submitted

Date sampled

Date received April 4, 1991

APR 15 1

Analysis Report No. 87-23129

#### SHORT PROXIMATE - ULTIMATE ANALYSIS

	As Received	<u>Dry Basis</u>		
% Moisture	4.27	xxxxx		
% Carbon	75.29	78.65		
% Hydrogen	4.81	5.02		
% Nitrogen	1.54	1.61		
% Sulfur	2.40	2.51		
% Ash	4.84	5.06		
% Oxygen(diff)	6.85	7.15		
<u> </u>	100.00	100.00		
Btu/lb	13602	14209	MAF	14966

Respectfully submitted, COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

Manager, Conneaut Laboratory

KOM



## COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

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April 9, 1991

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Sample identification by ENVISAGE ENVIRONMENTAL

IDENT:

91-1226

0304 297

Run #2

Kind of sample

reported to us Coal

Sample taken at

Sample taken by Submitted

Date sampled

Date received April 4, 1991

AFR 15

Analysis Report No. 87-23130

#### SHORT PROXIMATE - ULTIMATE ANALYSIS

	As Received	<u>Dry Basis</u>		
% Moisture	4.85	xxxxx		
% Carbon	73.11	76.84		
% Hydrogen	4.67	4.91		
% Nitrogen	1.43	1.50		
% Sulfur	2.67	2.81		
% Ash	6.68	7.02		
% Oxygen(diff)	6.59	6.92		
	100.00	100.00		
Btu/lb	13208	13881	MAF	14929

Respectfully submitted, COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

Manager, Conneaut Laboratory



#### COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

GENERAL OFFICES: 1919 SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., SUITE 210-B, LOMBARD, ILLINOIS 60148 • (312) 953-9300

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Member of the SGS Group (Société Générale de Surveillance)

April 9, 1991

ENVISAGE ENVIRONMENTAL 6940 Miller Road Brecksville, OH 44141 PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: 2979 E. CENTER ST., CONNEAUT, OH 44030 TELEPHONE: (216) 224-2261 TELEX: 985-606 CT&E COUT FAX: (216) 224-2808

Sample identification by ENVISAGE ENVIRONMENTAL

IDENT:

91-1226

0304 297

Run #3

Kind of sample

reported to us Coal

Sample taken at

Sample taken by Submitted

Date sampled -----

Date received April 4, 1991

AFR 15 1861

Analysis Report No. 87-23131

#### SHORT PROXIMATE - ULTIMATE ANALYSIS

	As Received	<u>Dry Basis</u>	
% Moisture	4.47	xxxxx	
% Carbon	75.09	78.60	
% Hydrogen	4.65	4.87	
% Nitrogen	1.55	1.62	
% Sulfur	2.46	2.58	
% Ash	4.75	4.97	
% Oxygen(diff)	7.03	7.36	
	100.00	100.00	
Btu/lb	13557	14191 I	AF 14933

Respectfully submitted, COMMERCIAL TESTING & ENGINEERING CO.

Manager, Conneaut Laboratory

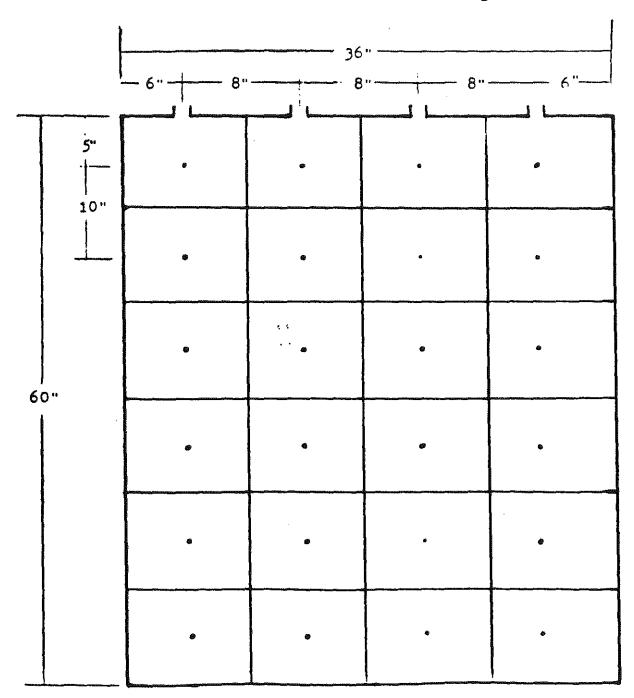
# SAMPLE POINT LOCATION DIAGRAM



## POINT LOCATIONS

The Hoover Company North Canton, Ohio Boiler Exhaust

## Particulate Emission Testing



## SAMPLE POINT DISTANCES

- 1) 55 inches 2) 45 inches 3) 35 inches 4) 25 inches 5) 15 inches 6) 5 inches

## SAMPLING TRAIN DIAGRAM





EPA Methods 1-6, Particulate and Sulfur Dioxide Sampling Train

# EMISSION SAMPLING EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS



Equipment and Specifications U.S.E.P.A. Reference methods 1-5

Control Unit (Meter Box)	Ec	wipment Designation
Envisage Environmental Anderson Samplers Remanufactured R.A.C.	Inc.	Control Unit #'s MB- 08 & 09 Control Unit #'s MB- 01 - 02 Control Unit #'s MB- 03 - 07
Sample Box		
E.E.1.  Remanufactured R.A.C.  E.E.1. Special Design		SB- 01, 02 & 05 - 07 SB- 03 & 04 SB- 08 - 11
Impingers - per sample tra	in (each set ch	anged for each test rum)
<u>√</u> E.E.I. <u>√</u> E.E.I.		3 Modified Smith Greenburg type 1 Smith Greenburg type
Probes	length L	ining types
E.E.1.  E.E.I.  E.E.I.  E.E.I.  E.E.I.  E.E.I.  E.E.I.  E.E.I.  Temperature Sensors  Omega Engineering  Thermo Electric  Fluke 51  Fisher Scientific	2 foot 3 foot 5 foot 7 foot 10 foot 12 foot 15 foot 24 foot	SS, PYREX, QUARTZ SS, PYREX, QUARTZ, TEFLON SS, PYREX, QUARTZ, TEFLON SS, PYREX, TEFLON SS, TEFLON Equipment Designation  PY- 01 & 02 PY- 03 - 08 PY- 01 - 02 - 03 - 04 - 05 Mercury Thermometer Bimetallic Thermometer
Pressure Gauges		Type
Dwyer Incline Manomet Dwyer Magnehelic Dwyer Magnehelic Dwyer "U" Tube Manome Dwyer "U" Tube Manome Dwyer Microtector (Mi	iter Iter	Oil, 0 - 10 inch water Magnetic/Mechanical 0 - 1 inch water Magnetic/Mechanical 0 - 10 inch water Mercury, 36 inches Water, 72 inches ) Water, 0 - 1 inches of water
Water Acetone Silica Gel Stopcock Grease		Deionized/ Distilled Reagent Grade (<0.001% residual) 6 - 16 Mesh Acetone- Insoluble & Heat Resistant



## LABORATORY SECTION



## LABORATORY SUMMARY SHEET

## The Hoover Company

Boiler # 3

## Particulate & Sulfur Dioxide Emission Evaluation

			LIII I S I OIL LV		
E: April 2, 1991	Symbol	Units	RUN # 1	RUN # 2	RUN # 3
Sampling Time	t	minutes	72.0	72.0	72.0
Barometric Pressure	Pb	in. Hg	28.25	28.25	28.25
Static Pressure	Pg	in. H2O	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00
Stack Pressure	Ps	in. Hg	27.51	27.51	27.51
Gas Meter Volume	Vm	cu. ft.	63.04	60.66	60.30
Stack Area	Α	sq. ft.	15.00	15.00	15.00
Nozzle Diameter	Dn	dec. in.	0.3125	0.3125	0.3125
Meter Temperature		degrees F	134.4	138.9	133.9
	Tm	degrees R	594.4	598.9	593.9
Stack Temperature		degrees F	699.3	709.3	694.8
	Ts	degrees R	1159.3	1169.3	1154.8
Velocity Head	^P	in. H2O	0.705	0.687	0.705
Orifice Pressure	^H	in. H2O	2.14	2.06	2.16
Carbon dioxide	C02	%	12.5	13.8	14.1
0xygen	02	%	6.4	4.2	4.3
Carbon monoxide	CO	%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nitrogen	N2	%	81.1	82.0	81.6
Pitot Coefficient	Ср		0.84	0.84	0.84
Water Collected	Vlc	ml	51.8	93.3	94.8
Sample Weight:	Mn				
- Probe		g	0.1125	0.0394	0.0849
		g g	0.1125 0.2347	0.0394 0.1891	0.0849 0.2252
	Barometric Pressure Static Pressure Stack Pressure Gas Meter Volume Stack Area Nozzle Diameter Meter Temperature  Stack Temperature  Velocity Head Orifice Pressure Carbon dioxide Oxygen Carbon monoxide Nitrogen Pitot Coefficient Water Collected	Sampling Time t Barometric Pressure Pb Static Pressure Pg Stack Pressure Ps Gas Meter Volume Vm Stack Area A Nozzle Diameter Dn Meter Temperature  Tm Stack Temperature  Ts Velocity Head ^P Orifice Pressure ^H Carbon dioxide CO2 Oxygen O2 Carbon monoxide CO Nitrogen N2 Pitot Coefficient Cp Water Collected V1c	Sampling Time t minutes Barometric Pressure Pb in. Hg Static Pressure Pg in. H20 Stack Pressure Ps in. Hg Gas Meter Volume Vm cu. ft. Stack Area A sq. ft. Nozzle Diameter Dn dec. in. Meter Temperature degrees F Tm degrees R Stack Temperature degrees F Ts degrees R Velocity Head ^P in. H20 Orifice Pressure ^H in. H20 Carbon dioxide CO2 % Oxygen O2 % Carbon monoxide CO % Nitrogen N2 % Pitot Coefficient Cp Water Collected V1c m1	Sampling Time         t         minutes         72.0           Barometric Pressure         Pb         in. Hg         28.25           Static Pressure         Pg         in. Hg         27.51           Gas Meter Volume         Vm         cu. ft.         63.04           Stack Area         A         sq. ft.         15.00           Nozzle Diameter         Dn         dec. in.         0.3125           Meter Temperature         degrees F         134.4           Tm         degrees R         594.4           Stack Temperature         degrees R         1159.3           Velocity Head         ^P         in. H2O         0.705           Orifice Pressure         ^H         in. H2O         2.14           Carbon dioxide         CO2         %         12.5           Oxygen         O2         %         6.4           Carbon monoxide         CO         %         0.0           Nitrogen         N2         %         81.1           Pitot Coefficient         Cp         0.84           Water Collected         V1c         m1         51.8	Sampling Time         t         minutes         72.0         72.0           Barometric Pressure         Pb         in. Hg         28.25         28.25           Static Pressure         Pg         in. Hg         27.51         27.51           Stack Pressure         Ps         in. Hg         27.51         27.51           Gas Meter Volume         Vm         cu. ft.         63.04         60.66           Stack Area         A         sq. ft.         15.00         15.00           Nozzle Diameter         Dn         dec. in.         0.3125         0.3125           Meter Temperature         degrees F         134.4         138.9           Tm         degrees R         594.4         598.9           Stack Temperature         degrees R         1159.3         1169.3           Velocity Head         ^P         in. H2O         0.705         0.687           Orifice Pressure         ^H         in. H2O         2.14         2.06           Carbon dioxide         CO2         %         12.5         13.8           Oxygen         O2         %         6.4         4.2           Carbon monoxide         CO         %         0.0         0.0 <tr< td=""></tr<>



#### SO2 LABORATORY SUMMARY

## The Hoover Company Boiler # 3

### Particulate & Sulfur Dioxide Emission Evaluation

DATE: April 2, 1991	Symbol	Units	RUN # 1	RUN # 2	RUN # 3
20 Normality of Ba(ClO4)2	N	meq/ml	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100
21 Volume of solution	Vsln	ml	270.0	280.0	282.0
22 Volume aliquot titrant	۷a	ml	0.10	0.10	0.10
23 Volume Ba(ClO4)2 Blank	Vtb	ml	0.0	0.0	0.0
24 Volume Ba(ClO4)2 Sampl	۷t	ml	8.0	8.2	8.2

#### SO2 TEST RESULTS

## The Hoover Company

## Boiler # 3

## Particulate & Sulfur Dioxide Emission Evaluation

DATE: April 2, 1991		Units	RUN # 1	RUN # 2	RUN # 3
12 Concentration SO2	Cso2	lb/dscf	2.86E-04	3.18E-04	3.22E-04
13 Concentration SO2	PPM	ppmV	1718.3	1913.1	1937.3
14 Emission Rate SO2	Eso2	lb/hr	372.40	389.41	406.51



#### Sulfur dioxide Concentration

$$C_{SO_2} = K_2 \frac{(V_t - V_b)}{v_{m(given)}}$$

#### Nomenclature:

(EPA Equation 6-2)

 $_{2}^{\text{C}}$  = Concentration of sulfur dioxide in Audit sample, mg/dscm.

 $K_2$  = Constant, 32.03 mg/meq.

V = Volume of barium perchlorate titrant used for the blank, ml.

N = Normality of barium perchlorate titrant, milliequivalents/ml.

V = Volume of solution containing sulfur dioxide sample, ml.

V = Volume of aliquot titrated, ml.

V = Volume of gas sample (given with each audit sample), dscm. m(given)

#### Where:



PLANT	Hoover Company	
DATE	April 2, 1991	
RUN NO.	1	
CASE NO.	13	

CONTAINER NUMBER	WEIGHT OF PARTICULATE COLLECTED			
	FINAL WEIGHT	TARE WEIGHT	WEIGHT GAIN	
384	0.8618	0.6271	0.2347	FILTER
N/A				IMPINGERS
12	104.3687	104.2562	0.1125	PROBE
12	104.3687	104.2562	0.1125	PI

<sup>\*</sup> Corrected for Acetone Blank

VOLUME OF LIQUID WATER COLLECTED				
	IMPINGER VOLUME (ml)	SILICA GEL WEIGHT (g)		
FINAL	330	253.0		
INITIAL	300	231.2		
NET LIQUID COLLECTED	30	21.8		
TOTAL NET VOLUME	51.8	g m1		

<sup>\*</sup> Convert weight of water to volume by dividing weight increase by density of water:

 $-\frac{\operatorname{Increase}}{(1 \text{ g/ml})} = \text{Volume Water, ml}$ 



PLANT	Hoover Company	
DATE	April 2, 1991	
RUN NO.	2	
CASE NO.	20	

CONTAINER NUMBER	WEIGHT OF PARTICULATE COLLECTED			•
	FINAL WEIGHT	TARE WEIGHT	WEIGHT GAIN	
385	0.8120	0.6229	0.1891	FILTER
N/A	<u></u>	-		IMPINGERS
182	106.0100	105.9706	0.0394	PROBE

<sup>\*</sup> Corrected for Acetone Blank

VOLUME OF LIQU	JID WATER COLLE	CTED	
	IMPINGER VOLUME (ml)	SILIC/ WEI( (g)	GHT
FINAL	375	249	9.5
INITIAL	300	23	1.2
NET LIQUID COLLECTED	75	18	3.3
TOTAL NET VOLUME	93.3	<del>*</del>	m7

<sup>\*</sup> Convert weight of water to volume by dividing weight increase by density of water:

$$\frac{-\operatorname{Increase}_{-\overline{(1-g/m1)}}g}{(1-g/m1)} = \text{Volume Water, ml}$$



CONTAINER NUMBER	WEI	GHT OF PARTICULAT	E COLLECTED	
	FINAL WEIGHT	TARE WEIGHT	WEIGHT GAIN	
367	0.8687	0.6435	0.2252	FILTER
N/A				IMPINGERS
302	106.1924	106.1075	0.0849	PROBE

<sup>\*</sup> Corrected for Acetone Blank

VOLUME OF LIQUID WATER COLLECTED				
	IMPINGER VOLUME (ml)	SILICA GEL WEIGHT (g)		
FINAL	377	249.0		
INITIAL	300	231.2		
NET LIQUID COLLECTED	77	17.8		
TOTAL NET VOLUME	94.8	g ml		

Convert weight of water to volume by dividing weight increase by density of water:

$$-\frac{\operatorname{Increase}}{(1 \text{ g/ml})} = \text{Volume Water, ml}$$



# CALIBRATION SECTION



Meter Box Number: Andersen # 1

Calibration Date: March 4, 1991

Delta H (^H) in. H2O	0.5	1.0	3.0	5.0	7.0
Pres.Barometer (P ) in. Hg	29.85	29.85	29.85	29.85	29.85
Vol.Meter Box (V ) cu. ft.	4.270	6.095	10.500	13.426	15.850
Vol.Test Meter(V ) cu. ft.	4.070	5.753	9.941	12.753	15.058
Temp. Meter Box (T ) F	95.2	98.7	101.7	105.2	108.4
o R	555.2	558.7	561.7	565.2	568.4
Temp. Test Meter (T) F	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0
o R	529.0	529.0	529.0	529.0	529.0
Time (t) minutes	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
METER FACTOR (Y)	0.999	0.994	0.998	1.003	1.003
- Average			1.00		
METER COEFFICIENT (^H)	1.616	1.607	1.606	1.616	1.614
- Average			1.61		

#### "S" TYPE PITOT TUBE CALIBRATION

"S" Type Pitot Tube (Probe) # 70 - 7 ft Probe

Calibration Date: March 4, 1991

#### where:

C = Coefficient of Type S pitot tube, dimensionless

C = Coefficient of Standard Pitot Tube (0.99), dimensionless
std

^P = Velocity head measured by standard pitot tube, inches H O 2

 $^{P}$  = Velocity head measured by Type S pitot tube, inches H  $_{2}^{0}$ 

	^p std	^P p	C p
Side A	0.21	0.29	0.842
Side B	0.21	0.29	0.842
Side A	0.34	0.47	0.842
Side B	0.34	0.47	0.842
Side A	0.58	0.80	0.843
Side B	0.58	0.80	0.843

Average - 0.84



#### NOZZLE DIAMETER CALIBRATION

I.D. of nozzles are checked periodically by inside micrometer on at least 12 different diameters. If deviation exceeds +0.001" on an average or 0.002" maximum, nozzle is reworked. Sharpening occurs after each test.

#### CALIBRATION FREQUENCY

The frequency of calibration is dictated by the <u>Federal</u> <u>Register</u>, Volume 42, Number 160, August 18, 1977. The regulations state that you must "use methods and equipment which have been approved by the Administrator to calibrate the orifice meter, pitot tube, dry gas meter, and probe heater. Recalibrate after each test".

The methods of calibration are determined from "Maintenance, Calibration, and Operation of Isokinetic Source Sampling Equipment," published by the U.S. EPA Office of Air Program Publications APTD-0576. Per the above listed regulations, the equipment was checked after the stack test and the values of Y, Cp (Test) and nozzle diameter had not appreciably changed from the acceptable tolerances.



# FIELD DATA SHEETS



#### FIELD DATA

								•			
SAMPLIN SAMPLE OPERATO AMBIENT BAROMET STATIC	TOO VER  Y-2-9  G LOCATION  TYPE (O  TEMPÉRATUR  RIC PRESSUR  PRESSURE —  BOX SETTING	RE 1001S RE 28.25 10.0	Khaust		£60"		NO AS ME C PI PRI	OBE LENGT ZZLE I.D. SUMED MOI TER BOX N TER AH 6 FACTOR ( TOT CORRE	STURE %    UMBER	CTOR -8# O CRASO /	5 4
READ AND RECORD ALL DATA EVERY 3 MINUTES  READ AND RECORD ALL DATA EVERY 3 MINUTES											
VON.	妆口		READ	AND R	ECORD ALL DA	TA EVERY	<u> </u>	S		,	
Case	×15			R	1.42=	700			PAC	eoi	<u>گ</u>
TRAVERSE	ELAPSED CAMELING	GAS METER READING	9	CITY	ORIFICE	STACK	CAS METER PUMP FII			FILTER	DPINGER
POINT NUMBER	SAMPLING TIME min.	KEAUING	l HZ	AD	PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL	TEMPERATURE	TEMPER INLET	ATURE OUTLET	VACUM	HOLDER TEMP.	TRAP.
	0 9:07	205,30	:41	.640	1,8	607	120	116_	5,0	310	46
8	3	2077	,41	640	1.8	609	126	113	5.0	317	48
3	6	209.92	• 35	592	1.5	684	129	114	K.0	320	48
4	9	212,2	196	638	1-75	705	135	115	5.0	330	49
5	(2,	214.6	155	.742	2.3	710	140	17	5.0	370	5/
b	15	217.25	165	.806	3.8	714	143	118	6.0	317	51
<u> </u>	18	220.2	. 55	742	2,3	713	144	123	5.0	318	5-2
٤	ત્રા	335.9	152	,721	2-25	7/1	146	12a	5:0	313	52
<u></u>	<u> </u>	325.45	48	,693	2.0	701	147	124	5.0	312	54
	27	227.95	<u>, 50</u>	,707	3.2	704	144	125	6.0	310	54 55
- 5	30 33	a30.23	. 50	.707 .632	2.A 1.15	715 711	149	123	5.0	315	
<u> </u>	35	237 77	1 54	.735	2.3	719	143	126	10.0	316	56 56
2	37	237.73	1.54	. 735	a. 3	7,3	147	126	10.00	715	56
3	42	2 VO 55	, 54	.735	2.3	714	148	128	12.0	320	67
4	45	242.63	155	742	234	710	149	196	12.0	320	1-9
5	48	246.95	, 43	-671	7 3	696	150	1.28	12,0	347	54
6	.5 l	250,1	. 60	.775	2,5	673	150	عردا	12.0	319	59
l	54	253.91	144	.671	) 9	7.11	149	127	17:0	3 14	60
2	57	2 <i>55.7</i> 2	· 56	_707	2,2	716	150	128	0.7(	3 13	60
3	60	258.6	.55	742	2.3	719	153	129	12.0	316	6
4	63	ર <b>કા</b> . 4	,55	,742	2,3	716	136	129	12.0	317	6
- 5	ماط	264.10	150	,707	<u>a.</u> 2	702	155	129	12.0	318	47-
	b9 (-\20)	266.46	.60	. 707	2.2	698	158	129	12.0	319	64

2.14

.705

699.3

134.4

4

DATE 4-2-91 LEAK CHECK O CFM@ 15 "Hg PAGE 2 OF 3 PLANT HOOVER

Ru	NATZ CO	Se#20			- Po	3+0	12.0	_			•
TRAVERSE	ELAPSED	GAS METER	VELOCITY	ORIFICE	STACK	GAS M	ETER	PUMP	FILTER	IMPINGER	
POINT	SAMPLING	READING	HEAD	PRESSURE	TEMPERATURE	TEMPER	ATURE	Vacuum	HOLDER	TEMP.	
NUMBER	TIME min.		<u></u>	DIFFERENTIAL		INLET	OUILET		TEMP.		
1	0/10:53	368.50	-33 -574	1.5	708	132	124	6.0	317	98	
ર	3	270,74	·40 .632	1.75	705	136	126	7.0	319	48	
3	6	273.1	040 632	1-75	694	145	128	7.0	320	49	Pre
i/	9	<i>275</i> 37	. 45 -671	1.9	711	148	128	7,0	316	49	
5	19	277.9	150 -707	2.2	703	150	128	7.0	315	51	OB 5.
6	15	280.6	,50 ,707	2.2	707	154	128	7.0	318	51	006
	18	283.07	250 -707	2.2	719	147	127	8.0	319	51	106
. 2	71	285.65	157 .755	2.45	718	150	128	8.0	320	52	
3	ay	288.4	55 -742	2.3		15	[30	8.0	317	52	
4	27	291.1	157 -755	a.45	714	155	128	8.0	315	54	ĺ
	30	9 43.85	-48 693	2.1	710	157	131	9.0	319	55	
10	33	296,45	145 6TI	1.9	706	155	129	9.0	320	57	
[	36	244.10	-42 .648	1.86	717	147	ાંજ્રેયું	8.0	315	58	
2	39	301.3	140 -632	1. 75	715	149	128	8.0	317	59	
3	45	303,65	.50 -707	<u> </u>	714	152	130	9.0	315	59	
ц	45 48	306.33	150 .707	1.9	7(3	153	128 129	10.0	318 319	61	
5	51	308.90	#45 .671	1-85	7/0	154	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	92	314	61	D. A
<i>lo</i>	54	311-29	.42 .648 .50 .707	2.7-	707	145	129	10.0	3/9	67	fost oe:
7	57	310,26		2.3	712 710	148	128	0.0	320	62	000
3	60	318.9		2.2	707	15-1	130	10.0	319	63	
4	63	32/5	.50 707 .45 -611	79	705	149	128	10.0	320	64	000
-	66	323.97	707 62.	z. Z	701	157	128	10.0	314	64	
6	69	326.60	.48 .693	2./	70/	15Z	(30	9.5	320	65	
	72/12:11	329-158	100						<u> </u>		
	10// 1- 11									<b> </b>	
									<del></del>		
		60.655	.687	2.06	709.34	138.85					
		_									
											F
											$\bigcirc$

 $\dot{z}_1$ 

	PNE	OOVER CO 3 CASE	#3		DATE 4-2-9! LEAK CHECK CFM@ 15					5 "Hg PAGE 3 OF 3				
TRAV		ELAPSED	GAS METER	VELOCITY		ORIFICE	STACK	GAS METER		PUMP	FILTER	IMPINGE		
I	POINT	SAMPLING	READING	HEAD		PRESSURE	TEMPERATURE	TEMPERATURE		Vacuum	HOLDER	TEMP.		
N	MBER	TIME min.				DIFFERENTIAL		INLET	CUTLET		TEMP.			
		01/12:49	<b>3</b> 35.00	.30	,548	1.30	669	115	/23	3.0	280	66		
L	2.	3	338,15	.30	.516	1.30	679	lib	135	4.0	315	64		
		6	340.3	150	.707	2.2	692	141	119	4,0	3/1	64		
		9	343.25	.50	.707	Z. 2	692	142	12(	4,0	314	60		
3	<u> </u>	12	345.41	145	.671	1-9	682	142	120	40	317	60		
0 L	2	15	347.9	.45	-671	19	675	143	120	4.0	320	60		
. ├-		18	350.31	84.	.693	8.1	691	137	121	4.0	316	56		
. 1		2[	352.85	.50	.707	2.2	689	142	120	4,0	319	56		
·   [	1	24	355.46	.55	.742	2.3	695	145	127	5.0	316	56		
11-		27	358-14	.55	.742	2.3	696	146	124	5.0	312	56		
11-		30	360.76	57	.75\$	2.45	697	147	123	5.0	314	55		
/ ├-		33	363-65 366.37	,65 ,57	.806 -75 <b>3</b>	2.45	702	140		5.0 5.0	3/2	55		
1/2		36 39	369.15	065	. 606	2.8	705	145	123	5,0	314	57		
$\frac{2}{3}$		42	371.96	445	.671	1,9	701	147	127	5,0	3/6	35		
14		45	374.4	,48	.43	2./	697	149	126	50	319	55		
5		46	376.94	45	[67]	19	693	147	125	3.0	320	38		
7		51	379.4	190	.632	1-75	690	149	126	5.0	320	58		
۲		54	381.76	-65	. 806	2.8	703	146	128	5.0	312	59		
		57	384.73	165	-806	2.8	705	148	128	5.0	314	59		
		60	787,52	155	.742	a.3	706	149	128	5.5	316	59		
	4	Ü	390-23	,50	707	2.2	706	150	129	6.0	314.	158		
	S	66	392.83	48	. 643	2.(	704	149	128	6.0	312	61		
Г	6	69	395.3	.40	.632	1.75	700	150	129	6.0	310	61		
		72//						_						
		2:06												
<u> </u>			60.30		705	2.16	694.8		133.9			<u> </u>		
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pitot tube p 0 @ 6.7 g 0 @ 6.1 1k. chle é 0 @ 6.7 \$ 0 e 5.7

# EMISSIONS SAMPLING NOMENCLATURE



#### PARTICULATE SAMPLING NOMENCLATURE

- A = Cross sectional area of stack or duct,  $ft^2$ .
- $A_n$  = Cross sectional area of nozzle, ft<sup>2</sup>.
- B<sub>MS</sub> = Water vapor in gas stream, proportion by volume.
- E = Nomograph correction factor, dimensionless.
- C = Pitot tube coefficient, dimensionless.
- C = Concentration of particulate matter in gas stream, dry basis-corrected to standard conditions, gr/dscf.
- $D_n$  = Nominal diameter of probe nozzle tip, inches.
- E = Particulate Emission Rate, lb/hr.
- ^H = Average pressure differential across orifice, in.  $H_2^0$ .
- $^{\text{H}}_{\text{0}}$  = Orifice meter calibration factor, in.  $^{\text{H}}_{2}$ 0.
- I = Percent of Isokinetic sampling, %.
- $K_{p} = \text{Pitot tube constant, } 85.49 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \left[ \frac{(1b/1b-\text{mole})(\text{in.Hg})}{(^{0}\text{R})(\text{in.H}_{2}0)} \right]$
- $M_d$  = Molecular weight of gas, dry basis, lb/lb-mole.
- $M_{p}$  = Total amount of particulate matter collected, g.
- M = Molecular weight of gas, wet basis, lb/lb-mole.



#### Particulate Sampling Nomenclature - continued

M<sub>...</sub> = Molecular weight of water, 18 lb/lb-mole.

P = Barometric Pressure, in. Hg.

P = Pressure differential from gas stream to atmosphere, (static pressure) in.H<sub>2</sub>0.

 $P_s$  = Absolute gas stream pressure,  $(P_{bar} + P_g/13.6)$  in.Hg.

P = Absolute pressure at standard conditions, 29.92 in. Hg.

 $P_{\perp}$  = Density of water, 0.0022 lb/ml.

 $^{\text{P}}_{\text{avg}} = \text{Average of the square roots of the velocity head readings,}$   $(\sqrt{\frac{1}{p}})$  (in.H 0<sub>2</sub>).

Q = Volumetric flow rate at gas stream conditions, A.C.F.M.

Qsd = Dry volumetric gas flow rate corrected to standard conditions, S.C.F.M.

R = Ideal gas constant, 21.85 in.  $Hg-ft^3/OR-lb-mole$ .

t = Total sampling time, minutes.

 $T_m$  = Average dry gas meter temperature,  ${}^{0}R$ .

 $T_s$  = Average absolute gas stream temperature,  ${}^{0}R$ .

T = Standard absolute temperature, 528° Rankine.

Volume of water collected in impingers & silica gel, ml.



## Particulate Sampling Nomenclature - continued

 $v_m$  = Volume of gas sample measured at meter box (meter conditions), ft<sup>3</sup>

 $v_{m(std)}^{}$  = Volume of gas sample measured at meter box (corrected to standard conditions), ft  $^{3}$ .

V = Average gas stream velocity, ft/sec.

 $v_{w(std)}^{-}$  Volume of water vapor in gas sample (standard conditions) ft<sup>3</sup>.

13.6 = Specific gravity of mercury (Hg).

 $\% CO_2$  = Percent by volume of  $CO_2$  in gas stream (dry basis).

 $\% O_2$  = Percent by volume of  $O_2$  in gas stream (dry basis).

% CO = Percent by volume of CO in gas stream (dry basis).

 $% N_2 = Percent by volume of N_2 in gas stream (dry basis).$ 



# EMISSION SAMPLING CALCULATIONS



1) Volume of dry gas sampled through meter box at standard conditions,

$$V_{m(std)} = V_{m} \begin{bmatrix} T_{std} \\ -\frac{std}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_{b} + -\frac{^{h}H}{13.6} \\ P_{std} \end{bmatrix}$$
(EPA Equation 5-1)

Where:

V m(std) Volume of gas sample measured at meter box (corrected to standard conditions), ft .

V = Volume of gas sample measured at meter box (meter conditions), ft<sup>3</sup>.

T<sub>std</sub> = Standard absolute temperature, 528<sup>0</sup> Rankine.

 $T_m = Average dry gas meter temperature, <math>{}^{\circ}R$ .

 $P_{har}$  = Barometric Pressure, in. Hg.

 $^{\text{AH}}$  = Average pressure differential across orifice, in.  $\text{H}_{2}0$ .

13.6 = Specific gravity of mercury (Hg).

P = Absolute pressure at standard conditions, 29.92 in. Hg.

Example: Run 1



### 2) Volume of water vapor collected at standard conditions,

$$V_{w(std)} = V_{lc} \begin{vmatrix} P_{w} \\ -M_{w} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} (R)(T_{std}) \\ P_{std} \end{vmatrix}$$

(EPA Equation 5-2)

Where:

 $v_{w(std)}^{-}$  Volume of water vapor in gas sample (standard conditions) ft<sup>3</sup>.

Volume of water collected in impingers & silica gel, ml.

P = Density of water, 0.0022 lb/ml.

M = Molecular weight of water, 18 lb/lb-mole.

R = Ideal gas constant, 21.85 in. Hg-ft<sup>3</sup>/  $^{0}$ R-1b-mole.

T<sub>std</sub> = Standard absolute temperature, 528 O Rankine.

P = Absolute pressure at standard conditions, 29.92 in. Hg.

Example: Run 1

$$V_{w(std)} = 51.8 \qquad \begin{vmatrix} 0.0022 \\ -18.0 \end{vmatrix} \qquad \begin{vmatrix} (21.85) \\ -29.92 \end{vmatrix}$$



#### 3) Moisture content of gas stream,

$$B_{WS} = -\frac{V_{W}(std)}{V_{m}(std)} + V_{W}(std)$$
(EPA Equation 5-3)

Where:

B = Water vapor in gas stream, proportion by volume.

V = Volume of water vapor in gas sample (standard conditions) ft<sup>3</sup>.

Volume of gas sample measured at meter box (corrected to standard conditions), ft<sup>3</sup>.

Example: Run 1

$$V_{w(std)} = 2.44 \text{ ft}^3$$
 $V_{m(std)} = 53.17 \text{ ft}^3$ 

$$B_{WS} = -\frac{2.44}{53.17} - \frac{2.44}{2.44}$$

= 0.0439



#### 4) Dry Molecular Weight of gas in gas stream,

$$M_d = 0.440 (\%CO_2) + 0.320 (\%O_2) + 0.280 (\%N_2 + \%CO)$$
(EPA Equation 3-2)

#### Where:

 $M_d$  = Molecular weight of gas, dry basis, lb/lb-mole.

0.440 = Molecular weight of  $CO_2$  divided by 100.

0.320 = Molecular weight of  $0_2$  divided by 100.

0.280 = Molecular weight of  $N_2$  or CO (same for both compounds) divided by 100.

% CO<sub>2</sub> = Percent by volume of CO<sub>2</sub> in gas stream (dry basis).

 $\% 0_2$  = Percent by volume of  $0_2$  in gas stream (dry basis).

% CO = Percent by volume of CO in gas stream (dry basis).

 $% N_2 = Percent by volume of N_2 in gas stream (dry basis).$ 

#### Example: Run 1

$$\% \ 0_2 = 6.4$$

$$M_d = 0.440 (12.5) + 0.320 (6.4) + 0.280 (81.1)$$

= 30.26 lb/lb-mole



#### 5) Molecular Weight of gas in gas stream,

$$M_{S} = M_{d} (1-B_{WS}) + M_{w} (B_{WS})$$
(EPA Equation 2-5)

Where:

 $M_s$  = Molecular weight of gas, wet basis, lb/lb-mole.

 $M_d$  = Molecular weight of gas, dry basis, lb/lb-mole.

B = Water vapor in gas stream, proportion by volume.

 $M_{ul}$  = Molecular weight of water, 18 lb/lb-mole.

#### Example: Run 1

$$M_d = 30.26 \text{ lb/lb-mole}$$

 $B_{WS} = 0.0439$ 

$$M_S = 30.26 (1 - 0.0439) + 18 (0.0439)$$

= 29.72 lb/lb-mole



$$V_s = K_p C_p ^P_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{-P_s M_s}}$$

Where:

(EPA Equation 2-9)

 $V_s$  = Average gas stream velocity, ft/sec.

 $K_{p} = \text{Pitot tube constant, } 85.49 \quad -\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \quad \left| \frac{-(1\text{b}/1\text{b}-\text{mole})(\text{in.Hg})}{(\text{R})(\text{in.H}_{2}0)} - \right|^{\frac{72}{2}}$ 

C<sub>n</sub> = Pitot tube coefficient, dimensionless.

 $^{^{\prime}}$ Pavg = Average of the square roots of the velocity head readings, ( $^{^{\prime}}$ Pp ) (in.H<sub>2</sub>O).

 $T_s$  = Average absolute gas stream temperature,  ${}^{0}R$ .

 $P_s$  = Absolute gas stream pressure,  $(P_{bar} + P_g/13.6)$  in.Hg.

P<sub>har</sub> = Barometric Pressure, in. Hg.

P<sub>g</sub> = Pressure differential from gas stream to atmosphere, (static pressure) in.H<sub>2</sub>O.

 $M_s$  = Molecular weight of gas, wet basis, lb/lb-mole.

#### Example: Run 1

$$C_n = 0.84$$

$$^{P}_{avg} = 0.705 \text{ in.H}_{2}0^{1/2}$$

$$T_{s} = 1159.3 \, ^{O}R$$

$$P_s = P_{bar} + P_q / 13.6 = 28.25 + -10.00 / 13.6 = 27.51 in.Hg$$

$$M_s = 29.72 \text{ lb/lb-mole}$$

$$V_{s} = (85.49)(0.84)(0.705) \sqrt{\frac{1159.3}{(27.51)}(29.72)}$$



7) Volumetric Flow Rate at Gas Stream Conditions,

 $Q = A \times V_{s} \times 60$ 

Where:

Q = Volumetric flow rate at gas stream conditions, A.C.F.M.

A = Cross sectional area of stack or duct,  $ft^2$ .

V = Average gas stream velocity, ft/sec.

60 = Conversion factor from seconds to minutes.

Example: Run 1

 $A = 15.00 \text{ ft}^2$ 

 $V_s = 60.28 \text{ ft/sec}$ 

Q = (15.00) (60.28) 60

= 54,254 ACFM

#### 8) Volumetric Flow Rate at Standard Conditions,

$$Q_{sd} = 60 (1 - B_{ws}) V_s A \begin{bmatrix} T_{std} \\ -T_{s} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_{std} \\ P_{std} \end{bmatrix}$$

Where:

(EPA Equation 2-10)

Q<sub>sd</sub> = Dry volumetric gas flow rate corrected to standard conditions, S.C.F.M.

60 = Conversion factor from seconds to minutes.

 $B_{ws}$  = Water vapor in gas stream, proportion by volume.

 $V_s$  = Average gas stream velocity, ft/sec.

A = Cross sectional area of stack or duct,  $ft^2$ .

T<sub>std</sub> = Standard absolute temperature, 528 O Rankine.

 $T_s$  = Average absolute gas stream temperature,  ${}^{0}R$ .

 $P_s$  = Absolute gas stream pressure,  $(P_{bar} + P_q/13.6)$  in.Hg.

P<sub>har</sub> = Barometric Pressure, in. Hg.

 $P_g$  = Pressure differential from gas stream to atmosphere, (static pressure) in. $H_2O$ .

 $P_{std}$  = Absolute pressure at standard conditions, 29.92 in. Hg.

#### Example: Run 1

$$B_{WS} = 0.0439$$

V = 60.28 ft/sec

 $A = 15.00 \text{ ft}^2$ 

 $T_{s} = 1159.3 \, ^{\circ}R$ 

 $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g / 13.6 = 28.25 + -10.00 / 13.6 = 27.51 in.Hg$ 

 $Q_{sd} = 60 (1 - 0.0439) (60.28) (15.00) (\frac{528.0}{1\overline{159.3}}) (\frac{27.51}{2\overline{9.92}})$ 

= 21,726 SCFM



9) Gas Stream Particulate Concentration,

(EPA Equation 5-6)

Where:

 $M_n$  = Total amount of particulate matter collected in probe wash and on filter, g.

 $V_{m(std)}^{2}$  Volume of gas sample measured at meter box (corrected to standard conditions), ft<sup>3</sup>.

Example: Run 1

$$(probe)$$
 (filter)  
 $M_n = 0.1125 + 0.2347 = 0.3472 g$ 

$$V_{m(std)} = 53.17 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$C_s = 15.43 \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 0.3472 \\ -53.17 \end{bmatrix}$$

= <u>0.1008</u> gr/dscf



#### 10) Particulate Emission Rate,

$$E = Q_{sd} \quad C_{s} \quad \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{7000} & \text{pound} \\ -7000 & \text{grains} \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} -60 & \text{minutes} \\ 1 & \text{hour} \end{vmatrix}$$

Where:

E = Particulate Emission Rate, lb/hr.

Q<sub>sd</sub> = Dry volumetric gas flow rate corrected to standard conditions, S.C.F.M.

C = Concentration of particulate matter in gas stream, dry basis-corrected to standard conditions, gr/dscf.

Example: Run 1

$$Q_{sd} = 21,726 \text{ ft}^3$$

 $C_s = 0.1008 \text{ gr/dscf}$ 

E = ( 21,726 ) ( 0.1008 ) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{60}{7000} \end{bmatrix}$$

= 18.76 lb/hr



#### 11) Percent of Isokinetic Sampling,

I = 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 100 & T_s & K_3 & V_{1c} + \frac{V_{m}}{T_{m}} & P_{bar} + \frac{A_{m}}{13.6} \end{bmatrix}$$
  
 $\begin{bmatrix} K_{3} & V_{1c} + \frac{V_{m}}{T_{m}} & P_{bar} + \frac{A_{m}}{13.6} \end{bmatrix}$   
 $\begin{bmatrix} K_{3} & V_{1c} + \frac{V_{m}}{T_{m}} & P_{bar} + \frac{A_{m}}{13.6} \end{bmatrix}$   
(EPA Equation 5-7)

Where:

I = Percent of Isokinetic sampling, %.

 $T_c$  = Average absolute gas stream temperature,  ${}^{0}R$ .

 $K_3 = \text{Constant}, 0.002669 \text{ in.Hg-ft}^3/\text{ml-}^0\text{R}.$ 

 $V_{1c}$  = Volume of water collected in impingers & silica gel, ml.

 $v_{\rm m}$  = Gas sample volume measured at meter box (meter conditions), ft<sup>3</sup>.

 $T_{m}^{"}$  = Average dry gas meter temperature,  ${}^{0}R$ .

 $P_{hom}$  = Barometric Pressure, in. Hg.

^H = Average pressure differential across orifice, in.  $H_20$ .

t = Total sampling time, minutes.

 $V_s$  = Average gas stream velocity, ft/sec.

P<sub>s</sub> = Absolute gas stream pressure, in.Hg.

 $D_n$  = Nominal diameter of probe nozzle tip, inches.

 $A_n = Cross sectional area of nozzle, ft<sup>2</sup>.$ 

#### Example: Run 1

$$T_{S}$$
 = 1159.3  $^{0}R$   $^{0}H$  = 2.14 in.H<sub>2</sub>0  
 $V_{1c}$  = 51.8 ml t = 72.0 min.  
 $V_{m}$  = 63.04 ft<sup>3</sup>  $V_{S}$  = 60.28 ft/sec  
 $T_{m}$  = 594.4  $^{0}R$   $P_{S}$  = 27.51 in.Hg  
 $A_{n}$  = 0.0005326 ft<sup>2</sup>  $P_{bar}$  = 28.25 in.Hg

= 95.7 %



Ratio of the Volume of Flue Gas Generated to the Fuel Consumed, 12)

$$F_{d} = \frac{10^{6} \left[ 3.64(\%H) + 1.53(\%C) + 0.57(\%S) + 0.14(\%N) - 0.46(\%0) \right]}{GCV}$$

Where:

Factor representing a ratio of the volume of dry flue Fa gases generated to the calorific value of the fuel combusted, dscf/million BTU.

% H Content by weight of Hydrogen in fuel (as determined by Ultimate fuel analysis) (dry basis), %.

% C Content by weight of Carbon in fuel (as determined by Ultimate fuel analysis) (dry basis), %.

% S Content by weight of Sulfur in fuel (as determined by Ultimate fuel analysis) (dry basis), %.

Content by weight of Nitrogen in fuel (as determined % N by Ultimate fuel analysis) (dry basis), %.

% 0 Content by weight of Oxygen in fuel (as determined by Ultimate fuel analysis) (dry basis), %.

GVC Gross Calorific Value of the fuel (as determined by Proximate fuel analysis) (dry basis), BTU.

#### Example: Run 1

% H

$$F_{d} = \frac{10^{6}}{14,209} = \frac{3.64(5.02) + 1.53(78.65) + 0.57(2.51) + 0.14(1.61) - 0.46(7.15)}{14,209}$$

9,640 dscf/million BTU



13) Particulate Emission Rate per Unit of Fuel Input,

$$E_f = C_d F_d \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{20.9}{-20.9} & -\frac{20.9}{0.9} & -\frac{20.9}{0.9} \end{vmatrix}$$

Where:

E = Emission Rate of Particulates per unit of fuel input, dry basis, (Oxygen based F Factor), pounds/million BTU.

C<sub>d</sub> = Concentration of particulate matter in gas stream, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, pounds/dscf.

C = Concentration of particulate matter in gas stream, dry
basis, corrected to standard conditions, grains/dscf.

F<sub>d</sub> = Factor representing a ratio of the volume of dry flue gases generated to the calorific value of the fuel combusted, dscf/million BTU.

 $\% O_2$  = Percent by volume of  $O_2$  in gas stream (dry basis).

Example: Run 1

 $C_s = 0.1008 \text{ gr/dscf}$ 

$$C_d = C_s \times \frac{1}{7000} \frac{pound}{grains} = -\frac{0.1008}{7000} = 1.4394 \times 10^{-5} lb/dscf$$

 $F_d = 9640.0 \, dscf/million \, BTU$ 

$$E_{f} = \left( -\frac{0.1008}{7000} \right) \left( 9640.0 \right) \left[ -\frac{20.9}{20.9} - \frac{20.9}{6.4} \right]$$

= 0.2000 pounds/million BTU

